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Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected
July 21	Jos. Vaccaro	New Orleans	26	0	0	0
21	Oriean	do	34	0	0	0

INDIA.

Reports from Calcutta—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Cholera in Kashmir diminishing.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, July 4:

Week ended June 29, 1907. No transactions.

Week ended June 22, 1907: 44 deaths from cholera, 25 from plague, and 12 from smallpox in Calcutta.

Bengal, week ended June 15, 1907: 184 cases and 186 deaths from plague.

India, general, week ended June 15, 1907: 21,647 cases and 19,934 deaths from plague..

Further reductions are recorded in the cases and deaths from cholera in Kashmir. During the week ended June 24 there were 1,149 cases and 869 deaths; totals, since November, 1906, 15,835 cases and 9,022 deaths.

Plague conditions improved—Recent studies in the relation of rats to the transmission of plague.

The following is received from Consul-General Michael, under date of June 18:

Plague in Calcutta has gradually reached minimum mortality. On June 15 there were only 5 cases reported, all of which proved fatal, and on the 16th 2 cases were reported, both proving fatal. This is the most satisfactory showing made by any large city in India on these dates.

Dr. W. C. Hossack, of the plague department, Calcutta, has submitted a report on the connection between rats and plague which goes far toward establishing the fact that the rat is responsible for the introduction and spread of the disease, and that the study of the several species of rats has become necessary. The monograph is entitled, "Aids to the identification of rats connected with plague in India." The report will facilitate the study of the subject and make more easy the diagnosis of the house rat of India. The document was prepared under the direction of the natural history section of the Indian Museum, and contains illustrations of interest and value.

Smallpox and tuberculosis at Calcutta.

Consul-General Michael further reports, June 26:

Smallpox prevailed in epidemic form during the year, causing 2,905 deaths against 272 in previous year, but the mortality from plague fell from 7,372 in 1905 to 2,606 in 1906.

The annual report of medical institutions states that 2,485 tuberculous patients were treated as against 2,290 in 1905. It is impossible